

A
M E S S A G E
FROM HIS
M A J E S T I E,

T O THE
S P E A K E R of the House of
P E E R E S, & Tempore;

To be Communicated to the Lords
and Commons in the Parliament
Assembly at Westminster.

To the Commissioners from the
Parliament of
S C O T L A N D.

NEWCASTLE,

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Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1646.

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M E S S A G E
FROM THE
H E T T A H A M

C H O I C E H O M E
N A U R .



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(34)

AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT
BY THE COMMONS AND THE HOUSE OF LORDS
IN THIS PRESENT PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED
AN ACT FOR THE PEACE AND RECONCILIATION OF
THE KINGDOM OF ENGLAND.

A
M E S S A G E
From His MAJESTY.
To the SPEAKER of the
House of PEERS, &c.

His Majesties thoughts being alwaies sincerely bent to the Peace of His Kingdoms, was, and will be ever desirous to take all wayes, which might the most clearly make appeare the Candor of His Intentions to His People. And to this end could find no better way, then to propose a Personall, Free Debate with His two Houses of Parliament, upon all the present Differences; Yet finding (very

much against His Expectation,) That this Offer was layd aside; His Majesty bent all His Thoughts to make His Intentions fully known; by a perticular Answer to the Propositions, delivered to Him in the name of both Kingdomes, the 24th of July last; But the more He endeavoured it, He more plainly saw, That any Answer He could make, would be subject to mis-interpretations, and mis-constructions, which upon His own Paraphrases, and Explanations, He is most confident would give so good satisfaction, as would doubtlesse cause a happy and lasting Peace. Least therefore that good Intentions might produce ill Effects, His Majesty againe proposes, and desires to come to London, or any of His Houses thereabouts, upon the Publique Faith and Security of His two Houses of Parliament, and the Scotch Commissioners, that He shall be there with Honour, Freedome, and Safety, where, by His Personall Presence, He may not onely rayse a mutuall confidence betwixt Him and His People, but also have their doubts cleared,

cleared, and those difficulties explained to
Him, without which He cannot (but with
the aforesaid mischievous Inconveniences) give
a particular Answer to the Propositions : And with which He doubts not, but
so to manifest His Real Intentions for the
settling of Religion, the Just Priviledges
of Parliament, with the Freedome and
Propriety of the Subject, That it shall not
be in the Power of malicious wicked Men
to hinder the establishing of that firme
Peace, which all honest Men desire; affur-
ring them, That as He will make no other
demands, but such, as He believes confi-
dently to be just, and much conduced to
the tranquility of His People, so He will
be most willing to consider what they
whatsoever shall be really for their good
and happiness; not doubting likewise, but
that you will also have a due regard to
maintaine the just Power of the Crowne,
according to your many Protestations, and
Professions : For certainly, except King and
People, have a reciprocall care each of
other,

other, neither can be happy. To conclude, It is your King who desires to be heard, (the which if refused to a Subject by a King, He would be thought a Tyrant for it) and for that end which all men profess to desire. Wherefore His Majestie conjures you, as you desire to shew yourselves really what you profess, even as yee are good Christians and Subjects, that yee will accept this His Offer, which He is confident, God will fy blesse, that it will be the readiest meane, that these Kingdoms may against become a comfort to their Friends, and a Terour to their Enemies.

Newcastle the 20. of
December, 1646.

F I N I S.



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received*